

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXVIII, NO. 30.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1937.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS
MINER SUICIDES
AT MAPLE LEAF

Constable Joe Kelly, of Pincher Creek, is taking a two weeks' holiday.

There's nothing crooked in Blairmore. Even the telephone poles are straight.

Walter Elliott, Scotland's secretary of state, will probably visit Canada in September.

A marriage of considerable interest to the Crows' Nest Pass is expected to take place at Hillcrest very shortly.

Local Communists held a rally and picnic on the grounds of the residence of O. M. Olsen on Wednesday afternoon and evening.

The reason that so few Scotch girls get married in the Crows' Nest Pass is that their dads, over in Scotland, refuse to give them away.

The members of the Hillcrest Fish and Game Association held a very successful outing on the North Fork, near Burton's, on Sunday last.

Because certain notices sent out by the government at Edmonton were in mimeograph form, they were justly treated as of little value or importance.

The Coal Creek mine rescue team won the 16th annual competition of the East Kootenay Mine Safety Association with a perfect score of 100 per cent.

And now we hear that Mr. Byrne, the Social Credit expert, thinks the most of the Alberta press is "bad." If it's as bad as Mr. Byrne's economic theories it must be awful—Lethbridge Herald.

A protest meeting is being held in MacLeod tomorrow evening of representatives from all districts west of Lethbridge to protest against the larger school unit. Anyone interested is welcome to attend.

Archie Ferguson, well known booter and traveller of Hong Kong, Calgary, was a visitor to the Pass this week. Mr. Ferguson is representing British Industries, Limited.

Owing to a landslide on the C.P.R. main line on Wednesday, caused by heavy rains, main line trains were routed through the Crows' Nest way yesterday. It is hoped to have traffic on the main line restored today.

A local citizen remarked the other day: "I'd have faith in Aberhart if he'd volunteer to having his salary reduced to say \$3,000 a year—just to show the people that he really had their interest at heart, instead of his own pocket."

According to Mr. Aberhart, every adult in Alberta will receive dividends, except those who in the government's opinion are not in need of them. If we were drawing down just one-tenth of the premier's income, we would not want what was not earned by us.

Miss Glen Ferguson suffered two broken legs in an unusual accident at Byemoor, July 7. Miss Ferguson got out of her father's car to open a barbed wire gate for him. As he drove through, while she held the gate, the bumper caught it and knocked her down. The gate pole was across her legs, and as the car wheels passed over it, the pressure broke her legs.

Mrs. Destobel, well known Coleman lady, passed away on Saturday last following an operation for goitre. She was but 37 years of age. Funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon with service at St. Alban's church conducted by Rev. A. S. Parlington. The remains were laid to rest in the union cemetery. A. E. Ferguson, of the Crows' Nest Funeral Home, was in charge of arrangements. Mrs. Destobel is survived by her husband and two sons and two daughters between the ages of 11 and 19 years.

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

PLAN TO FINISH
ROADS PROGRAM

The lifeless body of Joseph Balog, a Bellevue miner, was found hanging by a beam wire at his home on Saturday at 1:30. Deceased had been acting strangely for some time past, but no one suspected him to be dangerous. He had secured some hay wire to the beam with the other end around his neck, and from all appearances it was a clear case of suicide. Inquest was not considered necessary.

The late Mr. Balog had been a resident of the district for about seven years, and had been employed as a miner up to the time of his death. He was a native of Hungary, where it is understood he leaves a wife and family. It is thought he has a brother at Milk River. Mrs. Lesson, who left for Winnipeg the day previous, is a relative.

The remains were taken in charge by A. E. Ferguson, of the Crows' Nest Funeral Home, and removed to Blairmore. Funeral took place on Tuesday morning. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery following service in St. Cyril's church at 10 a.m., conducted by Rev. Father O'Dea. The funeral was largely attended.

**THE NEW SOCIAL CREDIT
PLEDGE OF UNITY**

A new "pledge of unity" is being presented by the Social Credit League of Alberta to all citizens who are interested in the furtherance of the Social Credit programme of this province. Copies of the pledge are being circulated to all group members. The pledge reads as follows:

1. I know that Alberta is naturally one of the richest places in the world.

2. That there is plenty of employable idle people.

3. I demand that these be encouraged to produce with the aid of our many idle, and partly idle machines, such goods as will justify the issue of a dividend of \$25 a month to every bona fide citizen and secure to them a lower cost to live.

4. And I will vote to defeat every candidate for every office who refuses to vote consistently against any party who opposes this my policy.

5. And I wish to be an Associate Member of the above League, for which I now subscribe 25 cents.

Up Cardbould River a few days ago, a Blairmore Waltonian had a very narrow escape from death when his hook caught in a small twig. In trying to release the hook, a rock weighing about half a ton dropped from a cliff, landing at the fisherman's feet and missing him by but a few inches.

For years Blairmore had in its population two J. A. McDonalds, and the only way possible to avoid mixup of mail matter was to refer to one as John A. McDonald and to the other as J. Angus McDonald! Now a similar problem arises. Blairmore has two J. R. McLeods, and to make a distinction between the two, one may have to change his name from "McLeod" to "MacLeod"—or otherwise get married. Both originated at Springfield, Nova Scotia.

We have often wondered who was going to pay the dividends that have been promised so often—and now we are enlightened, and the mystery is solved. The government can't pay them, and the farmers can't pay them, so they are going to order the banks to do. What a relief—we had thought that we all would have to pay them, but no—they have notified the branch managers of chartered banks by rubber stamp signature, that they are on the "spot." Next week's meeting of the Legislature may mean anything, but one thing is assured, it will add to the lack of confidence, tighten up spending money, and add more to the unemployment problem.—Pincher Creek Echo.

Members of her sewing club gathered at the Greenhill Grill on Wednesday at 1 p.m. to honor Miss Madeline Chardon, whose marriage will take place shortly. Before sitting down to a dainty luncheon, Mrs. Idris Evans presented Miss Chardon with a silver entree dish. After lunch, they adjourned to the rotunda of the Greenhill hotel, where bridge was played during the afternoon, honors going to Miss Chardon and Miss Baird. Those present were Mrs. C. Old, Mrs. E. Scrabe, Mrs. I. Evans, Mrs. L. Richards (Coleman), Mrs. W. Jones (Coleman), Misses M. Chartrand, M. Baird and R. Duncan.

BANKS TOLD MUST ASSIST

CALGARY, July 26—"If bank experts cannot formulate a plan to assist in establishing Social Credit in Alberta, provincial government experts can help them to do so," Premier Aberhart said Sunday in an address at his Calgary Prophetic Bible Institute.

"I can see no reason why our request, clearly stated in our letter, can not be undertaken," the premier asserted, regarding a circular letter the government sent last week to all branches of all banks operating in Alberta, asking for co-operation in steps to inaugurate Social Credit.

"I therefore feel satisfied our banks will comply since we promise they will not be losers in any respect," he continued.

"There would be no election in Alberta until the majority of citizens begin knocking the government; the government plans ultimately to eliminate property taxes; our institutions must serve the people, or they are in our way; the government has a perfect right to know who hold the province's bonds, and citizens should take a definite stand either as knockers or boosters of the Social Credit government.

"The day is not far distant when there will be a new attitude to our work—when men will work to make living better for all, rather than to hoard up for themselves."

BANKS WILLING TO CO-OPERATE

TORONTO, July 27.—Alberta may count upon the willingness of Canadian banks to serve the government and people of the province, and continuation of the banks' provisions of the Canadian Bank Act and in keeping with principles of sound banking.

This assurance was given by Sidney H. Logan, president of the Canadian Bankers Association, in reply to the circular letter to branch banks in Alberta issued by the Alberta provincial treasurer.

Mr. Logan stated: "It is not clear from the letter from the provincial treasurer to the banks, just what is expected of them. Notwithstanding the difficulties caused by the depression, which has affected the situation throughout the world, and despite the drought conditions which are largely local, the Canadian banks have been functioning in Alberta as well as they were able to do under existing circumstances.

"They have always been ready and willing to make their facilities available to the governments and public of the provinces insofar as the services they are asked to perform are within the provisions of the Canadian Bank Act, and in keeping with the recognized principles and practices of sound banking.

"The government of the province of Alberta may count upon a continuance of this policy and willingness thus to serve the government and the people of the province. Any concrete proposals the Alberta government may have to suggest will be given sympathetic consideration by the banks and a prompt decision will be forthcoming."

The communication to the banks asked co-operation in establishment of social credit, and commenting on it, Premier Aberhart said banks operating in Alberta would betray an "inexcusable indifference" to the welfare of the people if they refused to meet the situation at once. He commented on "such anomalies" as the fact that for every dollar owed by the people of the province approximately only 20 cents with which to pay it is available to them.

Arthur Stead, former resident of River John, Nova Scotia, and former member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, of Kimberley, B.C., and his nine-year-old son, were killed in a motor accident in California recently.

NEWSPAPERS NECESSARY
TO SAFEWAY STORES

OKANOGAN, Wash.—"The success of Safeway Stores is based on a few fundamentals, chief among which are knowledge to know how to buy merchandise and how to display it, and plenty of newspaper advertising to tell the people about it."

That was the formula laid down by Bruce Dennis, advertising manager for the chain of food stores, who was a recent Okanogan visitor.

"We regard newspaper advertising as an absolute necessity in the success of our business," said Mr. Dennis.

**LACK OF PRESS SUPPORT
CRIPPLING IN ALBERTA**

Speaking at Cayley recently, I. H. Jensen, of Boone, Iowa, made the following comment:

"I have found Alberta people much friendlier and less commercially-minded than we are down in the States. You all seem to take time to talk with a stranger without apparently reckoning on what you are going to get out of it. Of course, I don't like your roads, but I realize that this is a young country. You have the advantages of a young country in being less commercial. Bye and bye you will have good roads, but you will then start speeding up and developing the tension characteristics of the older parts of the continent."

Coming to talk of newspaper livelihood, Mr. Jensen was surprised at the half-hearted support given the press here. "I have seen several of your newspapers in Alberta, and they are of very high standard. I certainly compliment your weekly here, but you are laboring under very hard conditions. It would seem that up here the weekly press is still on a sort of charity basis, without the businessmen of the town realizing how important the newspaper is the most important element in any community."

"In our state the press is on a substantial assured footing, and its importance is fully recognized. It has sources of revenue apparently denied to the newspapers of Alberta. For one thing, the town council minutes complete are paid for. That is compulsory. It is the business of the taxpayer to know what his money is going for, and the services of publication has a definite monetary value. Municipal council meetings would go under the same head. Then we have a county administration for roads, parks, etc.

"Mr. Logan stated: "It is not clear from the letter from the provincial treasurer to the banks, just what is expected of them. Notwithstanding the difficulties caused by the depression, which has affected the situation throughout the world, and despite the drought conditions which are largely local, the Canadian banks have been functioning in Alberta as well as they were able to do under existing circumstances.

"They have always been ready and willing to make their facilities available to the governments and public of the provinces insofar as the services they are asked to perform are within the provisions of the Canadian Bank Act, and in keeping with the recognized principles and practices of sound banking.

"The room for improvement that I can see in the Alberta press, is a recognition by the public of its vital importance to the community, and the necessity for its maintenance. This is realized by our governing bodies, who go on the principle that the business of the people should be made available to the people through the press and that this service is legitimate expenditure. With us, the press is a great controlling body, disciplining within its own organization—serving, as best it can to promote any good cause and maintain honest standards. But reports of business proceedings are reckoned as having a cash value to the community. I confess I do not see how you continue to publish such a high standard of newspaper with such meagre support."

Ferguson's Austen Seven is like a humming bird, it can fly backwards and forwards with lightning velocity and only consumes a gallon of gas to a forty-five-mile trip. While a guest at an hotel, like a baby carriage, the machine can be left at the foot of the stairway.

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS

Frank Leary is building himself a residence near the old brewery site.

We wouldn't believe anyone in Alberta if they told us they still had faith in Aberhart.

A seventeen-year-old Calgary girl pleaded guilty to shopbreaking and has been remanded for sentence.

A California man is reported to have sold his wife for \$20. And yet there are those who say we do not need to fear inflation.

Miss Charlotte Spooner returned to Bellevue from Lethbridge yesterday, to visit for a few weeks prior to leaving to reside in Toronto.

Frank, aged 14; Joseph, 12, and Elizabeth, 10, all three children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Toth, of Picture Butte, were drowned on Monday.

The press, the people, the banks, the experts, and probably Major Douglas, may be blamed for the failure of Social Credit theories in Alberta.

In three days' fishing, a Newfoundland schooner landed no less than 15,000 pounds of halibut. For the three-day voyage the crew earned \$129 each.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice W. Cooke and daughter Dorothy, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Lowe, of Coleman, have returned from a few days spent at the Van Maaron home in Lethbridge.

This week we received a renewal subscription from a subscriber in England who has received The Enterprise regularly for the past fifteen years, and who states he would not be without it.

Mr. and Mrs. George White and family stopped off Wednesday to visit Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Bannon and other friends, returning to Medicine Hat from a holiday motor trip to Pacific coast points.

H. T. Halliwell, editor of the Cole-Journal, expects to leave on Tuesday next to attend the annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, to be held in Halifax on August 12, 13 and 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harrison were down from Michel last week end on a visit to the former's father, William ("Dad") Harrison. Following their visit here, Dad enjoyed a lovely feed of British Columbia trout.

The Morning Post, oldest newspaper in England, is being absorbed by The Daily Telegraph. The Post was the only Fleet Street newspaper to cover the American revolution. It was founded in 1772.

Picnics could not be possible without finances, any more than services in the Bible Institute could be possible without much desired and taken collection. And the Institute service is the most commercialized of the two.

Despite the fact he says he is "as fit as a flea," Dr. A. F. Wimington-Ingram, Bishop of London, has announced his intention of retiring within eighteen months. Although 73 years of age, His Lordship plays squash racquets and field hockey.

The announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Laura Cecchini, daughter of Mrs. M. Giacomuzzi and stepdaughter of Mr. Giacomuzzi, of Blairmore, to James Evans, son of William Evans, of Coleman. The ceremony was solemnized at Calgary on November the 30th, 1936.

Eight hundred and fifty-eight head of cattle from Patricia, Alberta, were unloaded at Lundbreck on Sunday last, to be trekked to the Walrond ranch. This is a change from last year, when cattlemen of the Lundbreck district were faced with a feed shortage and were obliged to ship their cattle out.



DIXIE PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Rehabilitation Versus Relief

What Western Canada needs most to-day is employment for the large army of jobless congregated in the cities and towns and scattered throughout the rural districts, and some well-defined and ambitious plan of insurance against a repetition of continued drought conditions, or at least some scheme which will mitigate the effects of future periods of inadequate moisture.

These two great needs should, if possible, be hooked up together through a program of public works designed both to alleviate the present unemployment scourge and at least reduce to a minimum tremendous crop failure losses which may, and probably will be occasioned by drought cycles in the future.

That drought will again take toll of the products of the farms in the future, distant or not so distant, there can be no doubt, for history has demonstrated without adventure that cycles of dry years inevitably follow periods of abundant moisture and there should be no feeling of false security on the part of the residents of those sections which are this year enjoying the benefits of copious rains.

With many of its districts hard hit over a period of unprecedented length, Saskatchewan is bearing the brunt of the shock this year with a crop failure of record proportions, and part of Alberta is again feeling the weight of drought. Manitoba has escaped devastation from lack of moisture but there is no guarantee that the most easterly of the prairie provinces, along with the other two, will escape another drought debacle next year at some future time.

Some palliative may be adopted in the form of changed cultural methods which may have some effect in ameliorating the effects of drought, but even then there is the real face of continued dry weather over a long period of time, and the possibility of such contingency in the future must be faced and, if possible, coped with.

Unless some project which will ensure sufficient moisture to guarantee a reasonable amount of grain and fodder crops can be devised and put into operation for use in a season of shortage, the future of agriculture on the prairies is by no means assured.

While the construction of dams on small streams and dugouts on individual farms designed to conserve waste water has some value in some seasons, they are of little use if there is no precipitation to feed them and under those conditions such schemes are merely nibbling at the problem.

What is needed is some wide-embracing project, which may, it is true, cost a lot of money, but which will provide sufficient water for irrigation on a large scale. Enormous quantities of water flow down the slopes of the Rocky Mountains when the snows melt and escape to the sea in addition to the large amount which is lost through evaporation at a season when such moisture would be a valuable aid to agriculture on the prairies. Thought should be given to the engineering and economic feasibility of capturing and impounding as much as is feasible of this lost water so that it may be turned to the needs of agriculture.

If some such scheme could be found to meet the question of cost should not be allowed to stand in the way, even if it costs hundreds of millions of dollars. The loss of one single crop in Saskatchewan alone is equivalent to the disappearance of \$200,000,000 and all that that implies. Is not nothing of the resultant expenditure for relief, amounting to many more millions for which, under the direct relief system, there is no return.

But in addition to the dividends, which is a feasible project of this nature might well be expected to yield in assured crops, a plan of this kind would also, during the construction period, provide a great deal of work for large numbers of unemployed, thus helping to solve the other great problem which still faces the peoples and governments of the country. The completion and operation of such a project, if of adequate proportions would ensure a reasonable measure of prosperity to such sections of the agricultural country as could be brought under its benefits, and this in itself would go a long way to lessen the unemployment problem in the urban centres.

Governments have too long been prone to take the easy way of tackling a big and dual problem by voting sums of money for direct relief, as a result of which the problem is no nearer to its solution than when it first reared its head several years ago and, in the meantime, millions of dollars have been expended and there is nothing to show for it.

Complaints of direct relief without asking some return for the expenditure also create a social problem which must have to be solved and that is the loss of incentive to work even when it is available.

Fortunately the people of the west are keenly alive also to this aspect of the question and the demand for the substitution of work with wages for direct relief, or as the mayor of one western city recently put it, "re-habilitation instead of relief", is becoming more dominant every day.

People generally realize that if private capital is unable or unwilling or afraid to provide work that it must be done by the government at least until conditions in the West have improved to such an extent that industrial confidence is restored.

"I'm afraid you'll be late at the party," remarked an elderly lady to her granddaughter. "Oh, dear, grandma," said the girl, "don't you know that in a fashionable set nobody goes to a party until everybody has got there?"

So elastic is pure wool that in a laboratory test, a single fibre of it will stretch to 170 per cent. of its length and then snap back to normal.

"This is a very small bit of chicken you have given me, waiter," complained the diner.

"Yes, sir," replied the waiter, under notice anyhow, "but you will find it will take you a long time to eat it."

An observer in a two-hour tour around London counted 56 people who walked under ladders, 41 women and 15 men.

Water Transportation In North

Two Modern Vessels Now Flow Waters On Mackenzie River

Marking a new era in water transportation to the Canadian Arctic, the flagship, "Radium King" of Northern Transportation's Mackenzie River fleet, started on her maiden voyage to Fort Norman.

Of welded steel, nearly 100 feet long, with powerful Diesel engines, refrigeration chambers to carry meat, fresh vegetables and milk, electric light and steam heat, the "Radium King" is the most modern ship ever to ply the waters of the far north. She made her trial trip on Dominion Day after elaborate launching ceremonies. For the event, Hon. J. C. Bowen, lieutenant-governor of Alberta, went north by seaplane with A. Matt" Berry, famed Arctic flier, who has left the air route to become general manager of Northern Transportation. Gilbert LaBarre, discoverer of the radium deposits on Great Bear Lake, and president of Eldorado, now in the mine and mining officials, promoters, traders, trappers and Indians for long distances around, assembled for the event.

Built originally at Sorel, Quebec, the Radium King and the sister ship, Radium Queen, were brought to Waterways, Alberta, by Canadian National Railways, sliced in sections and travelling on an entire train of flat cars. With the ships came a corps of skilled French-Canadian shipbuilders and welders from Sorel. At Waterways they assembled the Radium Queen and, on Coronation Day, the first ship had her first trial trip.

As the ice moved out, the Radium Queen, with a large section of the ship already secured, moved down the swift and twisting channels of the Athabasca to Fort Fitzgerald. There, the sections of the vessels were portaged overland for 16 miles by tractor train to the shipyards at Fort Smith. The Sorel crew built the Radium King a second time, thousands of miles from the shipyards where her keel was laid.

It is confessed that such conditions are normal at least during the winter months, and it is presumed that the electricity is caused by the friction of sand particles against each other when they are driven by the wind.—London Times.

A Lesson For Motorists

Traffic Engineer Traveled 17,000 Miles Without Once Using Horn

Oscar Cummins, Chicago traffic engineer, recently reported he had completed a 17,000-mile automobile trip without once using his horn. He said: "That is proof that continual horn-blowing, even in city traffic, is unnecessary to any driver obeying traffic laws."

Engineering training probably developed in this motorist a capacity for deciding promptly in an emergency. During that 17,000-mile trip no doubt he would have blared his horn if he had been in danger of hurting life to avoid peril to himself.

But he did not meet these emergencies probably because he did not dodge out of the line of traffic and sprint ahead in an attempt to gain a rod or two. He didn't cross the centre line and race up hill taking a chance that he might not meet traffic. He did not whirl around a corner and trust to luck not to kill a pedestrian crossing with the green light.

In general, this engineer, skilled in traffic safety, kept his car under control, observed sensible regulations, had regard for the rights of others and had no need to horn-to his way through this 17,000-mile tour. Probably he took no precautions that might not reasonably be expected of any motorist.—Detroit News.

It is still considered something of a novelty to transport food by air. But the first air shipment of a comestible was made a thousand years ago. The Caliph of Claro craved a dish of the luscious cherries that grew in an orchard about 400 miles away. So 600 pigeons were pressed into service, a small silk bag containing a single cherry being tied to each leg of each bird.

Thousands Years Ago

It is still considered something of a novelty to transport food by air.

But the first air shipment of a comestible was made a thousand years ago.

The Caliph of Claro craved a dish of the luscious cherries that grew in an orchard about 400 miles away. So 600 pigeons were pressed into service, a small silk bag containing a single cherry being tied to each leg of each bird.

Lancers Perform In Fancy Dress



During a rehearsal for the Aldershot Horse Show, this picture shows members of the 16th Lancers guiding their horses over six young men with parasols. Judging from the postures and expressions the sextette 213 finds the situation anything but comfortable.

Electricity In The Sudan

Small Shock Given By Nearly Everything You Touch

Going to bed in the Sudan is apt to be exciting, if the stories of blankets and electric chairs by which men are accepted as evidence, Khartoum appears always to have had a sort of "cracking" reputation. Hair and silken clothing have been liable to respond to the touch with the crackling indications of discharging static electricity. Now it seems that blankets have taken to storing up electricity to the confusion of those who would go quietly to bed.

The phenomenon has been given official recognition, and one manifestation of it has been recorded in the May issue of the Meteorological Magazine. William D. Flower, of the Meteorological Service stationed at Khartoum, writes in that journal as follows:

"On the evening of March 6, 1937, a bedsheet began crackling and unstrung (native bed made of rope on a wood framework) at about 6 p.m., just about sunset, and when the outside blanket was approached soon after 10 p.m., a spark, which appeared to be at least half an inch long, was observed to pass between it and the person's nose. A sharp prick was experienced at the tip of the nasal organ. In the case of the adjoining bed smaller sparks were observed to pass between the blankets and finger-tips, where a 'tingling sensation was felt.'

It is confessed that such conditions are normal at least during the winter months, and it is presumed that the electricity is caused by the friction of sand particles against each other when they are driven by the wind.—London Times.

Divers Use Helium

May Assist In Bringing Up Valuable Treasure From Sunken Wreck

The use of divers of helium, the non-inflammable gas employed in some airships, may be the means of bringing long-lost treasures of the sunken liner Lusitania to the surface of the Atlantic.

Two deep-sea divers at Milwaukee have been experimenting with the gas in the hope that inhalation of it will overcome "caisson bends"—crippling, sometimes fatal cramps caused by sudden changes of pressure while divers are rising from sea depths.

For almost an hour the divers, Mr. Max E. Nohl, of Milwaukee, and Captain John D. Craig, of Long Beach, California, who said they had tended to dive to 100 feet and had never been ill, had been breathing helium to avoid peril to himself.

But he did not meet these emergencies probably because he did not dodge out of the line of traffic and sprint ahead in an attempt to gain a rod or two. He didn't cross the centre line and race up hill taking a chance that he might not meet traffic. He did not whirl around a corner and trust to luck not to kill a pedestrian crossing with the green light.

In general, this engineer, skilled in traffic safety, kept his car under control, observed sensible regulations, had regard for the rights of others and had no need to horn-to his way through this 17,000-mile tour.

Probably he took no precautions that might not reasonably be expected of any motorist.—Detroit News.

It is still considered something of a novelty to transport food by air.

But the first air shipment of a comestible was made a thousand years ago.

The Caliph of Claro craved a dish of the luscious cherries that grew in an orchard about 400 miles away. So 600 pigeons were pressed into service, a small silk bag containing a single cherry being tied to each leg of each bird.



Just A Simple Matter

Doctor Claims He Can Actually Cut Out Your Worries

"Cut out your worries" is now a commoner, more popular expression of psychological advice, according to Dr. Walter Freeman, of Washington, D.C. It is a simple matter of permitting a competent surgeon to operate on your imagination. Your worrying proclivities can be exercised as easily as your verbal appendix or tonsils.

Dr. Freeman recently told the American Medical Association that he had tried it out on 21 patients, of whom 20 had survived the experience. Its benevolent effect is shown by the fact that one man who underwent the operation three hours later sat up in bed and demanded a whole chicken for his dinner. A woman, within a week of submitting to this surgery, returned to the theatre and enjoyed the show without worry for the first time in years. She was not even disturbed by the fact that her hair back might be less tidily arranged than could be desired.

The surgeon bires two small holes in the patient's skull, inserts looped wires, rotates them and removes a dozen small spheres of white tissue. By that process, Dr. Freeman claims, the imagination area of the brain is thus reduced in size, and what is left is no longer distractingly excited by over-stimulation. It seems to be a big idea.—Chicago Daily News.

To Protect Children

Great Britain Investigates Methods Of Adoption Societies And Agencies

Recommendations aimed at tightening control over the adoption of children in Great Britain were made recently by the Society of Home Office committees appointed to investigate the methods of adoption societies and agencies.

After reviewing several cases of indiscriminate trafficking of children the committee suggested:

Adoption organizations should be licensed by local boroughs or county councils;

They should be forbidden to arrange adoptions abroad by any foreigner, or to let a British subject take a child abroad until a magistrate has granted, in open court, a license permitting it;

They should insist that all adopters apply to court for confirmation of the adoption after a probationary period.

Private arrangers of adoptions, parents and the adopters themselves should not be allowed to receive payment without court permission and all advertising by unlicensed agents should stop.

Miss Florence Horburg, member of parliament, was chairman of the committee.

SELECTED RECIPES

TOMATO BUTTER

7 lbs. ripe tomatoes
3 cups white sugar
1 qt. Corn Brand Corn Syrup
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup pickling spices (in bag)
3 cups cider vinegar
1/2 teaspoon red pepper

Method: Scald and skin tomatoes and cut in pieces. Add remaining ingredients and boil gently for three hours. Seal in sterile jars. Makes five pints.

Soil Drifting

It is estimated that soil drifted from one acre to the depth of one inch is equivalent to the removal of approximately 694 pounds of nitrogen, 155 pounds of phosphorus, and 5,380 pounds of potash. This amount of phosphorus alone is approximately equal to that removed from the soil in the production of 485 bushels of wheat.

Prospective Governess—"I'm not in the position. I didn't realize you had thirteen children."

Mistress—"Don't tell me you are superstitious."

A pack of small metal objects can be electrolyzed at once with a new machine.

"High tea" is a complete meal, served either in the afternoon or evening, at which tea is served.

Building Huge Memorial

Russian Engineers Laying Foundation For Great Palace Of Soviets

After nearly five years of delay, Soviet engineers have started laying the concrete foundation for the great palace of the Soviets, projected as the world's biggest and highest building.

The palace is presently planned to be an bizarre memorial to the Bolshevik revolution as Ivan the Terrible's unique monument to himself in Red Square—the famous St. Basil's Cathedral. The building proper, which is to rise 1,050 feet, will serve as a pedestal for a 325-foot statue of Lenin, shown with his right hand pointing forward in oration pose.

(The Empire State Building, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street, New York City, is 1,454 feet high.)

The material for the status proper has not yet been chosen, but it likely will be of iron-rusting steel. In some quarters it is suggested that the great building and monument may be finished within five years, but others believe it will take more than twice that long.

Many Bolsheviks believe and secretly hope that the building as presently designed will not be completed, because they consider it grotesque and ill-suited to Soviet architecture and the nation's needs.

The projected building consists of three receding cylindrical parts, the upper cylinder serving as the gigantic pedestal for the status, which Soviet newspapers point out will be visible from below only about ninety days of the year because of the low-hanging clouds over the city.

The main room of the building will be a grand hall seating 20,000 persons, designed for sessions of the Soviet Congress. This hall previously met in the great white palace of the Kremlin, where the Russians used to crown their czars.

Plans include dropping the chairs of this room below the floor for conversion of the room into a stage or stadium for sports contests. Another hall will accommodate 5,775 persons. Other space is to be used for smaller meeting rooms, offices and spaces for exhibits.

Tremendous engineering difficulties already have been encountered in the erection of the foundation. The building is being built on the left bank of the Moscow River at some distance from the Kremlin on the site formerly occupied by the great Czarist Church of the Redeemer. Excavation already has weakened the foundation of a nearby bridge, necessitating its being moved down the river. Water also seeped into the workings, stopping construction while new plans were drawn.

The decision to resume construction follows sending of a large technical mission to the United States last year to work out engineering problems with American consultants.

A Strange New Mineral

Can Be Used In Various Ways And Is Very Cheap

One of the newest and strangest minerals in the world is vermiculite, found chiefly in a mountain in Montana, U.S.A. It combines the qualities of many useful minerals. With slight treatment it floats on water and is a high-grade insulator which can be used equally well for electrical as well as steam-pipe work.

If exposed to warmth it expands to about 27 times its original volume and becomes a light-colored, granular, crystalline substance. It is very light and tough and because of its cheapness and similarity to cork might replace that material. It is also fire-resistant to a very high degree and can be used with safety in the construction of furnaces which would melt most metals.—Montreal Star.

Nearly 17,000,000 tons of shipping are handled yearly by the principal ports of the Rhine river.

Passenger sea sleds are to ply the Moscow-Volga Canal in Russia.

BLACKHEADS

Blackheads go quickly by a simple method that just dissolves them. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from your druggist and rub a cloth gently over the blackheads—and you will wonder where they have gone. Have a Hollywood complexion.

MURRAY RESIGNS AS CHAIRMAN OF WHEAT BOARD

Ottawa.—Policy of the Canadian wheat board will be continued for the coming crop season but under different direction. Resignation of Chairman J. R. Murray was accepted by the government and vice-chairman George McIvor appointed in his place. The vacancy on the board was filled by the appointment of the treasurer, Robert Findlay.

Trade Minister W. D. Euler announced the changes following a meeting of cabinet council. In carrying on the board's policy of last year the fixed price of 87½ cents a bushel will be maintained but no purchases will be made unless the price falls below 90 cents a bushel on basis of No. 1 northern at Fort William.

The wheat board will continue in operation, Mr. Euler said, pending receipt of the report of Turgon royal commission on wheat marketing. The commission is now in England. When its recommendations have been considered, probably some time next winter, a permanent wheat policy will be adopted by the government.

Mr. Murray's resignation was not unexpected. He joined the board soon after the new government took office in October, 1931, replacing John I. McFarland, head of the board as originally constituted by the government of former Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

In announcing Mr. Murray's resignation, Mr. Euler made the following statement:

"The resignation of J. R. Murray, chairman of the Canadian wheat board, was accepted reluctantly and with warm appreciation by the government of the valuable service rendered by Mr. Murray. The latter had accepted the chairmanship on the assumption that he would be relieved of his duties when the large surplus of wheat was disposed of. That promise has been accomplished, the carryover having been reduced to small proportions. It is being held against possible seed and feed requirements."

In reorganizing the board to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Murray's resignation the salary of the chairman will be a saving, Mr. Euler said, since the appointment of Mr. McIvor and Mr. Findlay involve no change in their present salaries. It is understood Mr. Murray received \$20,000 a year.

No wheat was purchased by the board in the past year, the price never having dropped to the level at which its powers became operative. When the board was formed originally there was a carryover of around 200,000,000 bushels, much of which had accumulated as a result of the efforts of the government to stabilize the market during the depression years.

Mr. Murray, who came to Ottawa to arrange his departure from direction of the wheat board, declared here he had no immediate plans for the future. He was formerly head of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company but is not now associated with that or any other company, he said. He expected to join one of the wheat boards on the understanding his work would be completed when the heavy loadover had been disposed of. The task had been accomplished and he had resigned. Further than that Mr. Murray would not comment. He left for Winnipeg.

Pay Respects To Marconi

Thousands File Past Bier Of Inventor In Hushed Farewell

Rome.—Thousands of Romans of high and low estate filed past the bier of Guglielmo Marconi in hushed farewell to the genius that gave wireless telegraphy to the world.

They came in the early hours of the day and stood in solemn lines before the Italian Royal Academy, waiting for the chance to pay a final tribute to the inventor before his body was taken home to Bologna for burial.

Search Covered Wide Area

Hono-ulu.—Planes of the United States navy travelled 150,000 miles in the search for Amelia Earhart. Rear Admiral Orin G. Murfin disclosed in a statement expressing belief the aviatrix and her navigator had perished.

Discovery Of Treasure

Panama.—An investigating committee headed by the governor of Chiriqui province confirmed the discovery of a \$3,000,000 treasure in gold which had been hidden for centuries in tunnels along the Piedra Candelaria river.

Disease Kills Eskimos

Mysterious Ailment Takes Toll Of Lives, Officer Reports

Ottawa.—A mysterious disease which has afflicted Eskimos in recent years took its toll again last winter. Major D. L. McKeand, commander of the eastern Arctic patrol found where his ship, the Nascope arrived at Lake Harbor, on the south coast of Baffin Island, that he turned to the department of mines and resources that six adults and seven children had died from it near Lake Harbour in February.

Almost every year the disease sweeps down on some band with serious results. Dr. L. D. Livingston, medical officer for the patrol and other doctors stationed in the north are seeking to diagnose it with the hope some provision can be made to guard the natives.

People in the north are inclined to believe it is a form of ptomaine poisoning, possibly from eating bad meat. Further information may be gained from doctors who spent last winter in the north.

Prospects Slightly Better

Recent Rains May Improve Crop Yield In Many Areas

Winnipeg, Man.—W. Sanford Evans, chief of the Winnipeg statistical service bearing his name, emphasized the western crop may be better than private estimates now indicate. Recent rains had improved crop prospects in many districts and while stocks might be short the new moisture would aid the kernels to develop and bring increased yields.

Undoubtedly, said Mr. Evans, the western crop will be small. "But I have too much respect for wheat to bury it before it is dead," he said. In 1924, he recalled, many fields in mid-July virtually were abandoned but late rains revived them and fair crops were harvested.

Although no official estimate of the current wheat crop has been made private estimates place production around 150,000,000 bushels. Recent rains have improved crop prospects in many areas.

Peace Gesture

Chancellor Hitler Receives New Soviet Ambassador At His Villa

Berlin.—Chancellor Hitler gave diplomats something to think about when he received the new Soviet ambassador at his Berchtesgaden villa, and in the course of the exchange of greetings used the word "non-intervention."

He observed creation of normal relations between Germany and Russia would correspond not only to the interests of both countries but also to the requirements of non-intervention, "to-day more pressing than ever." He said Germany would aid co-operative efforts.

In some quarters that was interpreted as an important peace gesture toward a nation for which Hitler often has expressed a pronounced dualism and which has been in frequent disagreement with the Reich in terms of the international committee for non-intervention in Spain.

Wait Banks To Co-operate

Move To Secure Assistance Of Banks To Establish Social Credit

Edmonton.—Move to secure the voluntary co-operation of chartered banks operating in this province in steps designed to establish a Social Credit system is being made "as a preliminary measure in preparation for the session of the legislature that is to take place on Aug. 3," according to an announcement by Premier Aberhart.

Acting upon the advice of the Social Credit board, the government is immediately notifying the bank of the financial importance and the great expediency of their co-operation in implementing the elected, expressed will of the people of the province," according to the premier.

Taxation must be "quickly and drastically removed" if the cost of living is to be lowered, the premier stated.

First Threshing Operations

Douglas, Man.—First threshing operations reported in Manitoba came from Wallace Blair of this area, 175 miles southwest of Winnipeg. He reports a good quality with a good yield from a field of 60-day barley.

Farm Help Shortage In East

Guelph, Ont.—Demand in this district for farm labor far exceeds the supply and farmers are finding it difficult to get on with their harvesting operations. At present there are 50 applications from farmers for help.

Defer Trade Talks

Britain Will Not Negotiate With Japan Until Chinese Situation Is Closed

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden confirmed to Ambassador Shigeru Yoshida a statement he made in the House of Commons that Great Britain could not open trade talks with Japan until the situation in North China was cleared up.

Ambassador Yoshida was reported as having told Eden any foreign intervention to settle the north China conflict was considered inadmissible by Tokyo.

(During the foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons Eden offered facilities of the British government for mediation if desired by Japan or China.)

It was understood the far eastern crisis was being met by the cabinet, but the meeting ended without any other conclusion that the policy advocated by Eden in the commons to the effect no pressure, other than that which could be exerted through regular diplomatic channels, was to be used.

SINO-JAPANESE TENSION EASED IT IS REPORTED

Tientsin.—Chinese troops withdrawals from the Wanghsien-tien zone west of Peiping eased Sino-Japanese tension in North China.

Two weeks after conflict exploded in the area, almost all soldiers of the Chinese 20th army were evacuated under an agreement reached also for withdrawal of Japanese troops.

(Havas News Agency said it was reported from Nanking that Chinese authorities had presented the Japanese military with an ultimatum to withdraw their troops from positions they seized following the Lukouchiao incident which precipitated the crisis.

(Havas News Agency said it was reported from Nanking central government, had been rushed to Lukouchiao and Wanghsien-tien refused to withdraw. "Wanghsien-tien is sacred soil and we will never evacuate it," the commander of the 37th division of the 20th army there was quoted as saying.

The Sino-Japanese understanding providing for withdrawal of Japanese troops, allegedly under orders of the Nanking central government, had been replaced by officers entrusted with maintenance of civil order.

(The Sino-Japanese understanding for troop withdrawals was said in Nanking to be only an oral compact under which both sides would evacuate the trouble zone "as an evidence of good faith."

Tokyo.—The newspaper Hochi reported from Tientsin that an alleged attempt to assassinate Japanese ambassador Shigeru Kawagoe and the mayor of Tientsin had been frustrated by Japanese consul police.

The newspaper said officers arrested the Chinese Colonel Bai Shou-Tang when he visited Kawagoe's hotel. They charged him with planning to kill the ambassador.

Colonel Bai, the dispatch said, was formerly a staff officer under General Feng Yu-hsiang, vice-chairman of the Nanking (central Chinese government).

EUROPEAN SITUATION GIVES PREMIER ANXIOUS MOMENTS

Niagara Falls, N.Y.—Customs inspectors at the Falls View bridge said that occupants of more than 80 per cent of the American automobiles which crossed the bridge in one day said they were on their way to Calandar, Ont., to see the five famous sisters.

GUGLIELMO MARCONI



Study Drought Problems

Labor Minister To Visit West At End Of This Month

Ottawa.—Study of the drought situation in Western Canada and general conditions relating to the problem of relief will be made on the spot by Labor Minister Norman McRae. The minister contemplates visiting the prairies towards the end of this month. It was learned. No decision has been made as to the date on which Mr. Rogers will leave Ottawa, nor of his itinerary in the west.

MONETARY LOSS TO THE WEST AS RESULT OF DROUGHT

Ottawa.—Canada's prairie provinces which in 1928 produced 544,590,000 bushels of wheat may this year produce less than 200,000,000 bushels. Some estimates range as low as 150,000,000. And the reason is drought.

For seven successive years vast areas of western Canada, with south Saskatchewan as the centre, have suffered; and in that province particularly a broad strip of territory just north of the United States boundary has reverted to desert-like conditions throughout the west more than 1,000,000 people are directly affected. It is believed that this year close to 400,000 persons will need help in the way of "drought relief."

What this means in monetary loss to the Canadian west was indicated by Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardner. He cited figures he had given some time ago in the House of Commons which showed that while the three good years from 1928 to 1929 inclusive yielded the prairie wheat growers \$1,180,000,000, the next three from 1929 to 1931 produced revenue of only \$350,000,000—or a dead loss at the rate of \$800,000,000.

This loss has not yet been recovered. Year after year, since those days in 1928 when the prairie crop topped the half-billion bushel mark, the yield has been twindling. In 1931 it hit a low of 301,181,000 bushels; but in the following year there was a rally to 426,947,000. The recovery was not maintained. The year 1933 saw another sharp drop to 263,000,000. And since then the decline has been steady. Last year production totalled only 212,000,000 bushels.

Variations had occurred in the general dryness picture from year to year, said Mr. Gardner.

"The dry area last year embraced Calgary and a portion of southeast Alberta," he declared. "This year Calgary is 'out' and that section around Lethbridge will have a fair crop. But, while there has been some construction in Alberta, there has been an expansion in Saskatchewan, Regina and Saskatoon were 'out' last year; but they are embraced in the dry belt this year. The dry area has reached up north as far as Battlefied."

The picture of endless miles of blighting dry land Canada's prairies has for the decade past has radically changed. Saskatchewan, which in the banner year of 1928 had a wheat output of 321,250,000 bushels, produced last year only 117,000,000. The crop is in a state in 1937 that estimates figure on little over 75,000,000 bushels. At the most, not more than 100,000,000.

The story for Alberta is less disastrous. High hopes are entertained for a crop which may not go far below, one-half the 1928 yield of 171,000,000 bushels. But in the east-central regions of the province, from the Victoria Falls to the Saskatchewan border and with the Cypress Hills, conditions are no better than in the neighboring provinces.

Compared with the other two provinces, Manitoba's condition this year is good. But here, too, normal production may not be reached. In the main, however, Manitoba production has never been so extensive as in the other provinces. The yield of 52,383,000 bushels in 1928 will not be approached this year. In 1936 it was 29,000,000.

A trek of many families from the south to the northern sections of Saskatchewan has not produced the hoped-for results.

"People sought more fertile areas," said Mr. Gardner. "But actually there are not any more fertile areas in Canada than southern Saskatchewan. What has been needed is rain, and irrigation. It is notable that most of the families who moved into what they believed were more productive districts will this year again be on relief."

In the north, he said, the prairie land had been settled for years, and vacant land suitable for settlement was not easily made available.

YOUTH TRAINING PLAN APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT

Ottawa.—Agreements with Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for youth training projects have been approved by the Dominion government, Labor Minister Norman Rogers announced.

All agreements provided the Dominion will spend an equal amount to that spent by the province concerned. The combined Dominion contribution for the three provinces will be something less than \$300,000," Mr. Rogers said in his statement.

Four provinces have now reached agreement with the Dominion for youth training. An agreement with Manitoba, involving an allocation of \$100,000 by the Dominion, was announced early this month.

The Dominion's contribution comes from an appropriation of \$1,000,000 approved at the past session of parliament for youth training and reconditioning projects.

All agreements apply to unemployed men and women between 18 and 30 years old. They must be necessitous and registered with the employment service of Canada. In municipalities where there are no employment offices, applicants must be certified by the clerk of the municipality or appropriate municipal authority as being necessitous.

Youth training plans of the province of Saskatchewan give special consideration to young people from the drought areas. In co-operation with the University of Saskatchewan it is proposed to provide occupational training allied to agriculture for unemployed young people from farms and rural districts of the province. For men, local and district courses in farm subjects, health and physical education, "short" agricultural courses at the university, and "winter" agricultural courses.

Courses in household economics, home craft, handicrafts and suitable farm subjects are being arranged for young women. Provision for registration, vocational guidance, specialized training and placement of unemployed young women in the urban localities is part of the Saskatchewan program.

Earthquake In Alaska

Residents Of Fairbanks Flee From Their Homes

Fairbanks, Alaska.—Half-dressed men and women from houses and hotels, frame buildings of wood and merchandise tumbled to floors as a strong earthquake struck Fairbanks and the Alaskan interior.

The quake lasted more than a minute. Tremors were recurrent throughout the day. Another severe shock was followed by a third so severe it put the University of Alaska seismograph out of commission.

There were no reports of injuries and estimates of damage were not available.

Concern was felt for persons in the Big Rapids glacier district near the Big Delta river, about 125 miles southeast of here. Communication lines were down and it was felt here the area may have been "greatly disturbed."

It was recalled that tremors were felt there within the last few months, starting the glacier moving forward rapidly again after it virtually had ceased its advance, which had caused apprehension for the nearby Richardson highway.

A survey indicated most damage consisted of broken windows and damaged merchandise.

Buying Western Cattle

Ontario's Premier Purchasing Stock For His Private Farm

Edmonton.—Acting as agent for Premier Hepburn of Ontario, S. G. Carlyle, formerly Alberta livestock commissioner, who was superannuated May 7, left last week for Saskatchewan to purchase cattle for Premier Hepburn's private farm. Mr. Carlyle left on the buying trip at the request of Hon. Donald Marshall, Ontario minister of agriculture, who held a sales post in Alberta. Mr. Carlyle will purchase three carloads of dairy cattle and two carloads of beef cattle in Swift Current, Moose Jaw and Regina districts.

Save Raw Materials

Berlin.—The use of human hair for making of carpets, tarpaulin covering for roofs, and felt, is Germany's latest plan for saving raw materials. Hairdressers throughout the country will be asked at the coming barbers' convention at Breslau to start collecting human hair of every kind and length.



This photograph shows Premier Camille Chautemps of France being questioned by reporters during one of his hurried visits to the Elysee, where he discussed the European situation with President Le Brun.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE



Office of Publication

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Subscriptions, to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.00 per annum; United States and Great Britain, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.00, payable in advance.

Display advertising rates apply.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., July 30, 1937

EXAMPLE — AUSTRALIA

Take a look at Australia.
Reports from that country state that unemployment has fallen from the peak of 30 per cent in June, 1932, to 8.4 per cent, which is almost the normal rate.

The financial position of the Commonwealth shows a marked improvement. In twelve months, the fund maintained in London to meet debt and other commitments has been increased by \$50,000,000.

Bank deposits total \$1,535,000,000 (a record) and they exceed advances by \$228,650,000.

Australian railways are making money. In the case of the Victorian system, returns on capital earned during the past year was 8.2 per cent. This is better than the railways of either England or the United States earned during the same period.

To the British investor Australia is safe high.

Now, with a population considerably smaller than that of Canada, has the Commonwealth achieved this position?

The answer is that she did not wait for the return of prosperity to cure her ills. In the depths of the depression she took drastic measures to straighten out her financial tangles. Her economy cut deep. She re-adjusted her debt interest in co-operation with her debtors, not by regulation.

Her taxpayers had to dig further into their pockets. They had assurances that the result would be worth it. And their faith would seem to have been justified.

Australia may not be entirely clear of the woods, but she is farther out of them than Canada.

So far as this Dominion is concerned, the one policy our successive governments have been able to apply to such crippling problems as the railway sinkhole and the top-heavy administrative set-up is that of "waiting for the return of prosperity."

Relative prosperity is here, but it doesn't seem to have done much in the way of reducing the nation's deficits. Nor will it.

With immigration shut off, there is no likelihood of there being twenty or fifty million people to spread the burden of taxation and debt in time for this or the next generation to get am' and eggs, bacon and eggs, fried eggs, poached eggs, boiled eggs, scrambled eggs, egg ham-casserole — but sorry, sirs we got no eggs."

Will the banks co-operate? Apparently this is the question of the hour in Alberta. We read the provincial treasurer's letter to the bankers and for the life of us we couldn't figure out what the government expected from the banks. Could you? To begin with, it was nothing less than a childish gesture to send such a letter to branch managers of chartered banks in Alberta. They have practically no voice in general policy, and the field of banking operations are fairly well defined in their charter privileges. Some banks and bankers have abused their charter privileges, and we are of the opinion that the bank charters are still too broad for the general good of the common people. But this latest blot of publicity about co-operation from the banks tempts us to like a smoke screen to hide behind while some cock-eyed legislation is being foisted upon the gullible public. —Clarendon Local Press.

ALBERTA SENSE

Some political common sense is showing up in Alberta. There, on an advance made by the new liberal leader, E. L. Gray, who by the way, is a native of Grey county, in Ontario, it is probable that a coalition may be formed with the Conservatives to battle out the situation brought about by Premier Aberhart and his Social Credit followers. With bonds defaulted, provincial credit endangered, if not altogether destroyed, the suggested union of forces for the time appears the only solution to bring the province out of the morass and place it again on a solid financial basis. Obviously it can not go on as it is much longer. Aberhart, Douglass and other theorists must give place to practical politics and sound, sane financing. —Collingwood Enterprise.

COST OF EARHART SEARCH

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Charges that the unsuccessful effort to find Miss Amelia Earhart and her navigator, Fred Noonan, cost the United States navy, and ultimately the taxpayer, \$4,000,000, were vigorously challenged by President Roosevelt at the press conference here yesterday. The president obviously resented the criticism of the cost which has been heard in congressional quarters, as well as in the press. Miss Earhart was a personal friend of the presidential family, and has been a frequent guest at the White House during this administration.

He pointed out that the navy is allowed by Congress certain limited amounts of fuel oil for its ships and of gasoline for its airplanes. This is allocated among the different ships of the fleet. And the navy cannot exceed its allowance. Therefore, he argued, the use of fuel oil and gasoline on the search means that a certain amount of these supplies was consumed on this special search problem, instead of at some other time in other special exercises or fleet maneuvers.

There is a big scheme being talked of at present for making an artificial lake at Cranbrook. Just west of the city there is a large flat that could be converted into a natural reservoir, and it is quite possible to draw water from the upper Moyie Lake to fill it, it is claimed. The distance from the flat is about eleven miles, and the altitude of the lake is 2997 feet, while the altitude of Cranbrook is 2964. The plan is to lay pipe from the head of the lake to the flat, and thus form a siphon longer than any that has been built in the world. —Thirty years ago.

Beynon relief camp, which was ordered closed down, was reopened a few days afterward and will be used in future to house transient unemployed. The original scheme was to place all single men from the industrial district into the camp, where they would receive two meals a day, clothing and tobacco allowance. No work would have been required of them. Opposition developed from the organized unemployed, resulting in pressure being brought to bear on the government to drop the idea. Now the camp will be operated on the same basis, but only transients applying for relief would be placed in the camp.

The old Alberta hotel at Okotoks is to be torn down. Brings to mind a little incident that happened in that hotel some twenty years ago, when ye editor, in company with Sangster and Jenkins, dropped into the dining room for breakfast, about 8 a.m. on a bitter cold day in February. The dining room contained a cold stove, but the trio managed to seat themselves at a table. When the waitress arrived; she was asked what was on the menu. She replied: "We for this or the next generation to get am' and eggs, bacon and eggs, fried eggs, poached eggs, boiled eggs, scrambled eggs, egg ham-casserole — but sorry, sirs we got no eggs."

Will the banks co-operate? Apparently this is the question of the hour in Alberta. We read the provincial treasurer's letter to the bankers and for the life of us we couldn't figure out what the government expected from the banks. Could you? To begin with, it was nothing less than a childish gesture to send such a letter to branch managers of chartered banks in Alberta. They have practically no voice in general policy, and the field of banking operations are fairly well defined in their charter privileges. Some banks and bankers have abused their charter privileges, and we are of the opinion that the bank charters are still too broad for the general good of the common people. But this latest blot of publicity about co-operation from the banks tempts us to like a smoke screen to hide behind while some cock-eyed legislation is being foisted upon the gullible public. —Clarendon Local Press.



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH

Rev. Albert E. Larke, Minister

Services Sunday next:

10 a.m.—Senior and Junior Sunday Schools.

11 a.m.—Public Worship.

7:30 p.m.—Public Worship.

The special flower service, which was to have been held next Sunday morning, has been held over until Sunday, August 8th, at 11 a.m.

Services will be held, however, both at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., as usual, next Sunday.

REGULAR BAPTISTS

Pastor J. W. MacDonald, Minister

In the old Community hall (Oliva Block)

Services Sunday next:

11 a.m.—Morning service.

8 p.m.—Evening service.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Bible study.

You are cordially invited to our services.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Coleman, Alberta

Lieutenants Fitch and Frayn

Sunday services: Directory class at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7:30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.

Monday at 7 p.m.: Y. P. Legion.

Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend.

Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

COMPETING WITH DOUKHOBORS

Reports from Chicago state that skirts, to be fashionable for the fall, will be shorter. Fourteen inches from the waist will be the length allowed, while sixteen inches would be quite daring. The 14-inch length represents a hike of about an inch above the spring frock lengths. Hats will have higher crowns, and be worn generally off the face, exposing the brow.

Unlike the Douks, however, the waistline is to be higher, probably near the chin.

A question that should be asked now is: "Is the taking of a collection to cover costs of entertaining a bunch of kids at a picnic any bigger crime than the taking of a collection to help Aberhart blathering from the platform of a Bible Institute?" The kids were not dreaming of crime, and the presence of ice cream, candies and such, which had to be financed, simply made their lives happy.

The Lord's Day Alliance Act was enforced for the first time when orders of the attorney-general were carried out, through the officer commanding the Vegreville division of the R. C. M. P., to stop the selling of hot dogs, soft drinks and ice cream, and the taking up of a collection to defray the expenses of a few children's events at the C.C.F. picnic at Matthew's Bowery. Great indignation was felt by the people of the community at the action taken by the attorney-general.

Teacher: "Name three collective nouns."

Tommy: "Fly-paper, waste-basket and vacuum cleaner."

Gentleman: "Are you very poor?" Tramp: "Sir, if canvases were ten cents a yard, I couldn't buy enough to make a canopy a pair of spats."

Barber: "How do you like this soap, sir?"

Customer: "It tastes fine. You must have lunch with me some day?"

WHY THAT DIVIDEND HAS NOT BEEN PAID

Immediately on reading Mr. Solomon Low's first epistle to the healthens — we mean the banks — a light suddenly dawned on us and we realized why that elusive dividend had never been paid. The nasty, selfish, unscrupulous banks had it all the time in their vaults and were holding out on us. And we would never have known the truth if it had not been for the valiant and courageous manner in which that gallant knight, Sir Galahad Low, the keeper of the Privy purse of our noble King Arthur — we mean King William Aberhart the First of Alberta — has drawn down the gauntlet to them. But besides our noble ruler he knows he has behind him these two mighty fighters from the Old Land, Messrs. Byrnes and Powell, who so nobly and unselfishly came out all the way to Alberta to fight for us poor and oppressed citizens of a down-trodden country — and best of all, the majestic if somewhat shadowy figure of that terror of financial tyrants, Archibald the Grim, the great Douglas.

Filled with wrath on reading the copy of the letter in the Calgary Herald, and inspired by the thought of the great men before mentioned who were behind us, we determined to seek the office of the Okotoks branch of these Bluebeards and demand on the part of the people of Okotoks why they have kept back our dividends from us. But the manager explained that the dividends were being paid in the alphabetical order of the town's names and as we were under the "O" it was not likely we would receive our first dividend till December, 1937. He admitted it was a long way off, but said it was something to look forward to — Okotoks Review.

NEW SPANISH MONARCHY

Dave, a Swede, concrects the following:

General Franco promises to establish a monarchy in Spain. The population of Spain is so equally divided that it will require 2 kings, a Fascist and a Communist. It is impossible to find suitable material in Spain, where the bulk of qualified subjects have left the country because of the turmoil of the civil war; so it becomes necessary to look outside for crown heads and a cabinet. For kings, names of William Knight and Enoch Williams are most favored. For prime minister Franco could provide one suitable from reserve stock. Isaac Rae is mentioned for the cabinet portfolio of minister of agriculture; Frank Leary as minister of education; Evan Morgan as minister of public works; McIsaac, the Coleman man who blows wind in and out of the bagpipes, as minister of air; Domingo Campo as minister of mines and natural resources; Joe Krkosky as minister of labor; Roddie Jamieson as minister without portfolio.

Dave says Franco would like to include a Swede in his cabinet, but what's the use — God himself could never make anything of a Swede, so Albert Olson would be out of luck.

If it is desired that Social Credit should be established in the new monarchy, Bill Aberhart or Dave Anderson would be available as expert advisers.

FARM LOANS IN B.C.

In order to encourage men on the land to get back "on their own again," the British Columbia department of agriculture has announced that loans up to \$250 will be available to farmers to improve their present holdings, and an advance of \$500 will be made to those wishing to shift from unsuitable to likely properties.

The loans are made on the understanding no relief work will be given. The money can be used to purchase livestock or implements under the supervision of the district agriculturist; and purchases must be made locally.

Curling on artificial ice was in progress at St. John's, Newfoundland, on July 15th.

The Perfect
MONOGRAM

LOOK FOR THIS SEAL OF QUALITY
ON ALL B.C. DISTILLERY PRODUCTS

WARNING
Please Break Bottle when empty

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Rev. Levi Halfyard, of Newfoundland, age 61, who was induced as pastor of the United church at Churchill, Ontario, on July 2nd, died in hospital there on July 8th. He was ordained in 1918, and was a native of the Ochre Pit Cove.

The kangaroo was named through a misunderstanding. In 1770 Captain Cook asked a native the name of the animal, and the native replied "kan ga roo," meaning "I don't understand." Cook thought it was the name of the animal.

You Can't afford to miss this WONDERFUL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

Think what this wonderful offer will mean in enjoyment throughout the whole year for yourself and your family. Magazines of your own choice and this newspaper, packed with stories, timely articles, helpful departments and colorful illustrations. Now is your chance.

GROUP 1
SELECT ONE MAGAZINE

- Maclean's (24 issues) 1 yr.
- National Home Monthly 1 yr.
- Canadian Magazine - 1 yr.
- Chatelaine - - - - 1 yr.
- Pictorial Review - - - - 1 yr.
- Silver Screen - - - - 1 yr.
- American Boy - - - - 1 yr.
- Parents' Magazine - - - 6 mo.
- Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine - - - 1 yr.

GROUP 2
SELECT ONE MAGAZINE

- Liberty Mag. (32 issues) 1 yr.
- Judge - - - - 1 yr.
- Parents' Magazine - - - 1 yr.
- True Story - - - - 1 yr.
- Screenland - - - 1 yr.
- House & Garden - - - 6 mo.

This Offer Fully Guaranteed—All Renewals Will Be Extended.

OFFER NO. 1
One magazine from group 1
AND
One magazine from group 2
and this newspaper

OFFER NO. 2
Three magazines from group 1 and this newspaper

USE THIS ORDER BLANK

Please clip list of Magazines after checking Publications desired.
Fill out coupon carefully.

Gentlemen: I enclose \$ _____
magazines checked with a year's subscription to your newspaper.
NAME _____
STREET OR R.R. _____
TOWN AND PROVINCE _____

Put it in an Envelope and Mail it to
THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE TODAY

RIGHT IN FRONT AGAIN!

Are you thinking of buying a radio? Then wait until you have seen EATON'S great new

FALL & WINTER CATALOGUE

now in preparation and soon to be in the mail.

VIKING

will once again be the
brightest star in the
Radio sky!

Every season for two years past now we have offered a Viking Radio which has been the biggest value event of the Western Radio year. Once again we have really surpassed ourselves and will offer the VIKING, which is unsurpassed in performance and value, actually outshines any previous efforts of ours. Here is a value which you must investigate before you make your final decision.

WAITI EATON'S

Where does the Bible mention that a man may have not more than one wife? Well, in Matthew: "No man can serve two masters."

Mr. Collie Brooks, editor of the Sunday Dispatch, London, England, sees Toronto as the capital of the Empire in another century.

Corporal W. G. Naylor, R.C.M.P., has been transferred from Vulcan to Pincher Creek, succeeding Constable Bull, who in turn has been transferred to Barons.

Friends of and believers in Wm. Aebhart might ascertain from him an idea as to what extent his private funds or property will be imperilled by Alberta's new scheme.

Three men died in Newfoundland from drinking Columbia spirits, which is used in the manufacture of colas. A fourth victim is in hospital, partially blind and partially paralyzed.

Two Englishmen were walking down a Dublin street, when an Irish soldier was seen approaching. One of the Englishmen, who considered himself witty, thought he'd have a little fun with the son of Erin. Walking up to him, he remarked: "Pat, I hear the devil is dead." The Irishman said never a word, but put his hand in his pocket, brought forth twopence and handed it to the Englishman. "What's that for?" cried the astonished jester. "Oh, nothing," said Pat, "only it's a custom in our country to help poor orphans along when their parents die."

A sign "For Gentiles Only" posted on the St. Andrew's golf links near Toronto, started a controversy that did not end with its removal, because the removal was accompanied by an official statement that the rule still held. We are inclined to think the Jews are a bit too sensitive. No Gentleman would want to go to the exclusively Jewish links nearby. No Gentleman would want to go to a place bearing the sign "For Ladies Only." No Roman Catholic has any desire to go to any Orange Lodges. No Orange man to the Knights of Columbus Club, and neither to B'nai B'rith. Only one Jew wanted to get into the Ku Klux Klan, and he explained that he didn't want to join, but that he was in the white goods business and tested to see if the man who buys the sheeting—Permit Topic by H. C.

Shop Where You Are Invited to Shop

Every advertisement in this paper is a printed invitation to you. Obey that impulse.

CHEAP IMPORTED RADIO, HAZARDS LIFE, PROPERTY

You'd probably be horrified if someone told you held your life and property so cheaply that you would hazard it for a few dollars, wouldn't you?

Yet, according to electrical authorities, it is true that you do danger if you are one of those persons who has imported a cheap, midget radio. The very cheapness of these radios is evidence of the fact that they contain no safety devices. These hazards, authorities state, because radios simply cannot be made in accordance with safety requirements and still be sold at less than the prices asked for Canadian radio receivers. Something must be left out, and investigation shows that, in the case of these very cheap midget radios, the saving is accomplished by leaving off simple safeguards that protect you from shock and your home from fire.

"Actually, to own one of these radios, that is, a radio that did not incorporate simple safety devices as required by the Canadian Electrical Code, is an offence under the Code and people operating such a receiver are liable for a fine of \$100. Canadian manufacturers, of course, are not permitted by Code to produce substandard sets, nor are dealers allowed to sell them. Realizing the danger of these substandard equipment, most manufacturers, retailers, naturally, are only too eager to comply with the requirements of the Code."

Warning: Indeed. However, substandard sets are sometimes brought into this country in blissful ignorance of possible consequences, and are being used, despite the fact that warnings have been issued against their use. The fact is that there are actual cases on record where sudden, violent death has been the penalty for operating such sets. Death from electrocution has also been reported as a result of using these unprotected sets. Fire resulting from the use of substandard equipment, it is stated, kills most fire insurance companies. It is recommended that the fire chief of the carelessness of the owner, who is assumed to know the fire hazard which one of these sets creates.

Carrying this torch, the protection of your life and property against the hazards of these substandard sets is Canadian Radio Patents, Limited, of Toronto. This company, learning the risks on account of the sets, insisted that all radios manufactured under its license, which means, virtually, all radios manufactured in Canada, comply in every respect with safety codes. This is the only simple guarantee that can be given with Canadian Radio Patents, Limited, because after all, it is naturally only good business for this company to require its licensees to produce the best possible products under its patents. Persons infringing on its patents or persons operating unlicensed radios, of course, are liable to legal action for the recovery of damages and to be anyone who infringed on a Canadian patent. **Not So Cheap!**

So if you are considering the purchase and importation of a cheap midget radio, think well before you do so. The radio may sound real even though they may sound tempting, too high a price to pay for placing in jeopardy your life and the lives of your loved ones. They are definitely breaking the law in respect to the Electrical Code; equally you are infringing on the patent rights held by Canadian Radio Patents, Limited, with the attendant liability for infringement.

All in all, then, the cheapest of those cheap midget sets you hear about on the air are not worth the bargain, after all, does it? Don't forget that reception is anything but satisfactory, too, because when they make radio sets so low, they leave off a lot of other parts as well as ordinary safeguards. Some of those parts are important to your enjoyment of radio, you can be sure!

SALARIAL STRETCHING

In these troublous days of depression, those on small salaries have to make it stretch like elastic to make ends meet. But here is a novel way, employed by a London clerk, of multiplying his wages.

It appears he was receiving a weekly salary of the Canadian equivalent of \$25.00; his friends noticed that he was living "like a lord," and were sure that he couldn't "put on the dawgs" in the manner he was doing for less than \$75.00 per week. Curiosity finally got the better of one of his friends, who sought an explanation, and this is the answer he got: "There are three hundred employees in the plant; I raise my salary among them every week."

Each pays twenty-five cents per ticket, and the winner gets my wage cheque. Sometimes I sell 250 tickets, sometimes 350."

As agreed between the Commission of Government and the Santa Cruz Oil Company, the company will establish a plant on the west coast of Newfoundland for the manufacture of herring oil and meal. Concessions have also been secured for the establishment of a similar plant on the French island of St. Pierre.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Ida Irwin is spending a few days in Calgary this week.

Lyle Connor, of Calgary, is on a vacation visit with relatives here. Miss Syvia Murphy is spending a couple of weeks visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Matthews, of Beaver Mines.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Brownie, of Edmonton, are paying a week's visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Morrison and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Easterbrook and family, of Peace River, are paying a visit to Mrs. E. S. Easterbrook here.

The Cowley Girls' Club held a very successful dance Friday night last.

BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Rev. R. Upton officiated at a pretty wedding ceremony in the United Church on Saturday evening at seven o'clock, when Celene Erma, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nantasi, of Passburg, became the bride of Mr. William Ford, of Coleman. To the strains of the wedding march, played by Mrs. Upton, the bride entered the church on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. She looked lovely in a silk crepe suit of silver grey, with coronation blue accessories, and carried a corsage of carnations. She was attended by her sister, Miss E. Nantasi, who also looked lovely in a silk crepe suit of pink, with blue accessories. The groom was supported by Mr. Benny Harrison, of Coleman. Immediately after the ceremony, the bridal party went to the home of the bride's parents at Passburg, where a sumptuous wedding supper was served. The table was centred with a beautifully decorated three-tier wedding cake. Mr. and Mrs. Ford will take up residence in Coleman, where Mr. Ford is employed.

James Tutt returned on Saturday evening from his annual two-week vacation trip. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Padgett, Hilda and Lily, returned Saturday evening from a two weeks' vacation spent at the Pacific coast.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Ritchie and family left Tuesday on vacation to be spent at Calgary and around the Banff-Windermere trail.

Mrs. R. Jordan was admitted to the Hillcrest hospital on Friday, where she underwent an operation. At last report she was doing well as expected.

Mrs. Albert Coupland and son George are visiting Mrs. Coupland's sister at Halkirk.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Longworth and son Jack left Sunday for a two weeks' vacation at Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Hutton, George and Gordon, returned Sunday from a two weeks' vacation spent at Champion, Strathtown and Calgary.

Miss June Upton, who had been a patient in the local hospital, returned to her home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McLean, accompanied by Mrs. Foster, of Coleman, left Saturday for Boston, Mass., where they will visit relatives.

Mr. J. Shevels and son Joe returned Saturday from a two weeks' vacation spent at the Pacific coast.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Wolney and Elsie left Sunday for Spokane, where they will spend a two weeks' vacation.

Fred Radford and George Green returned Sunday from a week spent at Lethbridge and Waterton Lakes.

Mrs. W. Blinston of Cranbrook, is a visitor with her daughter here, Mrs. C. W. Johnson.

Mrs. Ed. Bosley returned Saturday from a few days spent in Cranbrook.

Mrs. Wipatall and daughter, of Vancouver, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolstenholme.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson and daughter Marion returned on Friday from a two weeks' vacation spent at Cranbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Litherland and son, accompanied by Mrs. C. Jamison, all of Flint, Michigan, arrived Tuesday evening to visit their brother, Alfred Litherland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyle and family returned Sunday from a week spent at Waterton Lakes.

FOR SAFETY ON HIGHWAYS

However alarming our national highway accident rate may be, and however much it may call for decisive action, the story of safety achievements could be adequately written, the oil industry would rank high in the list of contributions.

In the face of present demands the automobile owners have been powerless to hold back advances in design—and let it be said to their credit that they have matched every increase in speed with a corresponding increase in safety. Models of today with all their speed are actually safer than those of a few years ago.

But it is not enough that a motor vehicle be safe and fast. It must also be maintained in safe condition, and no one realizes this better than the manufacturer.

The oil marketing companies contribute to safety by providing safe lubricants and equipment for an economic and universal use of the lubrication service. With a full sense of their responsibility, they have invested millions in efficient facilities—and millions more in educating their men to rigid standards of service.

CALGARY DRY GINGER ALE

"The Finest--Bar None!"

CALGARY

ENJOY THE SUPERB
UNIFORM FLAVOR OF THIS
FAMOUS WESTERN
BEVERAGE

Insist on the Genuine
"BUFFALO BRAND"

A PRODUCT OF
THE CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.
FANTIN & DEZORZI, Agents, BLAIRMORE, Alta.

This isn't official, but it is reported One reason why romance lasted longer in the old days was that a self alive after sunrise can feel safe longer in the old days was that the self alive after sunrise can feel safe bride looked much the same after washing her face.

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS

will come to your home every day through

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not attack, but it does expose. It does not teach, but it deals correctly with them. Features for busy men and all the family.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
Oneida, New York
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for
1 year \$9.00 6 months \$4.50 3 months \$2.25 1 month \$1.25
Wednesday Issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year \$3.60 6 issues 2.00

Name _____ Address _____ Sample Copy on Request

PATENTS... and RADIO in CANADA

HE MODERN RADIO RECEIVER
is the outcome of intensive research by many inventors whose basic patents essential to its construction were separately owned prior to 1926, and licenses for their use had to be obtained from each owner.

In that year Canadian Radio Patents, Limited, was organized to make these independently-owned and necessary patents available to manufacturers in Canada through a central channel with the minimum of cost.

The effect has been to stimulate Canadian manufacture by facilitating the issuing of licenses and by insisting that the provisions of the Canadian Patent Act providing for manufacture in Canada be carried out, thus contributing materially to the development of an industry now employing some twenty-five thousand workers.

All Canadian manufacturers are licensed to use patents owned by Canadian Radio Patents, Limited, and as sale or use of sub-standard sets is unlawful in all Provinces, Canadian Manufacturers must also comply with the safety requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code.

Canadian-made radios are, therefore, safe from fire and electric shock hazards actually present in many cheap imported sets, and the purchaser, having complied with the law both as regards patents and requirements of the Electrical Code, is free from the possibility of legal actions.



CANADIAN RADIO PATENTS, LIMITED
159 BAY STREET — TORONTO — ONTARIO

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

President Roosevelt signed legislation authorizing the United States war department to start work on a \$105,000,000 flood control program.

Sir Samuel Hoare, first lord of the admiralty, stated that two of the three new battleships of the 1937 program would bear the names of Jellicoe and Beatty.

The Manitoba government will increase its direct relief grant to Winnipeg as a temporary expedient, Premier John Bracken announced in a statement.

France's air force will be doubled by the spring of 1939, Air Minister Pierre Cot declared at Bouguenais, inaugurating the first nationalized aeronautic factory.

John Masefield, poet laureate, was elected president of the Society of Authors. He succeeds the late Sir James Barrie, who held the post from 1929 until his death June 19.

Two twopence half-penny George V. jubilee stamps of the prussian blue color the King disliked are requested reprinted in lighter blue, sold for \$250 and \$210 respectively.

Lieut. G. E. Matchett, of Hamilton, Ont., was awarded the trophy for the all-comers' grand aggregate at the Bisley coronation rifle competitions. It was his third win for the Canadian team.

After trying for hours to burn open the door of the safe in a Toronto office, cracksmen gave up. Next day police said the safe, in which there was \$150 in cash, was not locked.

Bound for far-away Ellesmere Island and a year of investigation in the north country, Clifford McGregor, Newark airport meteorologist and his associates sailed out of Sydney harbor in their schooner, the A. W. Greeley.

Grass Diet For Anemia

Health-Giving Vitamins Build Up Red Blood Cells

Men and women, boys and girls are commanding to eat green grass, which until recently was considered only cow feed and not very good at that, at certain stages of growth. But, cut before it commences to joint, grass, which includes oats, wheat, rye, Sudan and barley, is exceedingly high in health-giving vitamins and contains fifteen or more minerals which enter into the development of the body. Professor W. R. Graham, of the Poultry Department, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, claims that the ingredients of the tender fresh grass, among other things, build up the red blood cells and patients suffering from anemia respond to the grass diet. It is suggested that several tons of grass, dehydrated to preserve it for use the year round, are available for the Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto.

It is the leaf that is so valuable, thus the importance of cutting before the stem forms, then dehydrating it and placing in cold storage or mixing it with buttermilk so as to retain all the sunshine it has absorbed, all the protein, minerals, vitamins and that growth substance known as carotene.

A combination of lawn mower, vacuum, dehydrator for cutting, picking up the grass and drying it in one operation, was recently pictured in an article in the *Medical News*.

By a succession of planting of oats, rye and wheat along with other grasses, we may have our grass fresh from the lawn or field ourselves.

Planning Another Book

Lord Tweedsmuir Will Gather Material During Long Trip

Lord Tweedsmuir is planning to write a book on Canada's northland when his term as Governor-General expires. The book will be published as the production of John Buchan, the family name under which he achieved fame in the literary world. When His Excellency left Ottawa, he carried colorful sketches of more than 100 "old timers" he expects to meet at different settlements in his journey to and from the Arctic circle.

Way To Identify Criminals

Note Woman's Eight Ear And Slant Man Wear Hat

The right ear of a woman and the slant at which a man wears his hat are factors which may serve to identify criminals. Ontario police chiefs were told at their convention in London, Lieut.-Col. S. T. Wood of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, said that in photographing a woman, care should be taken that the right ear was fully exposed.

An Edinburgh thief stole some lead—then sold it back to its owner.

Wonders Of Plastic Surgery

Doctors Have Constructed Eye Socket Where None Existed

Born with only one eye and with only a few traces of eyelash, where the other eyelids should have been, a 3-year-old New York girl will soon undergo an operation at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital to equip her with an artificial eye. With the object of eventually appearing as normal as possible the child already has had two operations there.

It is considered a rather unusual case, although many plastic surgery reconstruction of eye sockets have been carried out with varying degrees of success. These operations usually have involved persons injured in World War I battle.

Eighteen months ago the same surgeon who will do the next operation broke the "seal" of the closed eyelids. In his second operation, about a year ago, he transplanted some mucous membrane from inside the little girl's cheek to the unlined socket to make a "pocket" to hold the new eye. He also constructed upper and lower eyelids out of the skin where the regular eyelids should have been.

The third operation will include grafting another tissue flap from some other part of the child's body to improve the lids and deepen the eyelid "pocket." The surgeon expressed optimism concerning the chances of materially improving the child's appearance. Eyelashes will be made, he said, probably from the girl's eyebrows.

The actual insertion of the artificial eye will not take place for some time, after the operation, to give the tissues a chance to heal.

One Way To Peace

Is For People To Understand Other Fellow's Viewpoint

"Me and 'Im," the article by Rev. W. H. Elliott, has brought the following communication from G. T. Woodland of Thos. Cook and Son, Ltd., the famous travel agency:

"The whole of our experience bears out the truth of 'Me and 'Im,' so faithfully put by the Rev. W. H. Elliott."

"We are constantly sending parties of tourists to many parts of Europe, and even further afield, and they one and all return with a warm corner in their hearts for the people of the countries they have visited.

"Moreover, I am sure that our people, mixing with inhabitants of foreign lands as freely as they wish, have left behind a good impression of the people of these lands.

"The opportunities for this mixing vary somewhat according to the nature of the tour. Some tourists travel independently, others go with conducted tours, using the ordinary railway facilities of the country, and others travel by boat, where the traveller has a reserved seat in a special train throughout.

"In all cases there is plenty of free time to see something of the ordinary, everyday-life of the people.

"A friendly smile and a kindly word soon open the way to a little entente, and in surprisingly few cases are there any language difficulties."

"They soon get down to the terms of 'me and 'im,' and without doubt that is all to the good in the cause of peace."

New Mining Discovery

Finn Nickel, Platinum And Gold In H.B. Area

A new mining development is under way at Elkwater, just on the west coast of Hudson Bay, 240 miles north of Churchill, Man. The Winnipeg Free Press stated in a newspaper story: Minerals discovered comprise nickel, platinum, gold and copper.

Should tests already made be substantiated by further exploration work, an expenditure of from \$40,000 to \$50,000,000 may be undertaken, the paper said.

Several months ago, drilling equipment was flown in from Churchill. New York mining and financial interests are reported behind the development scheme.

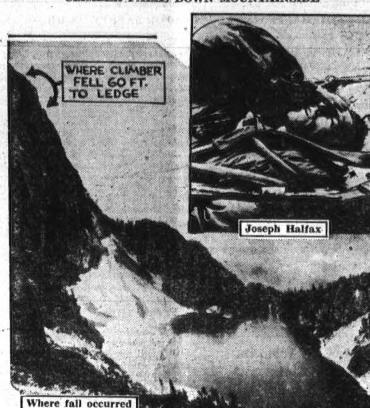
For New Speed Record

Captain G. E. T. Eyston, British racing motorist, will attempt a new world speed record in September on the lake beds of Lake Superior. He will be his own designer with side-by-side engines and enclosed wheels. Sir Malcolm Campbell holds the record with a speed of 301.12 miles an hour, also attained on the salt beds in the United States.

The new cafeteria of the Interior building in Washington is equipped with 12,120 pieces of silver, 26,100 pieces of china, and will use 6,000 paper napkins daily.

The island of Guernsey, famous the world over for its dairy cattle, contains 24 square miles.

CLIMBER FALLS DOWN MOUNTAINSIDE



Serious head injuries and a broken leg were suffered by Joseph Halifax, daring mountain climber, shown inset after his rescue, when he fell 60 feet down the side of a mountain near Seattle and landed on a rocky ledge.

Heavy Fighting Plane

U.S. Has New Plane Said To Be Most Effective In The World

The United States army is ready to send into the air what it terms the most formidable fighting plane in the air—the monoplane for combat in the sky.

The all-metal, armored plane is a twin-motored, "pusher" (with propellers behind the wings), carries six machine guns and light bombs, and has new devices to increase its speed and fighting power.

The war department said the plane had been designed to cope with the "giant bombing planes of the flying fortress type now flying in the leading nations of the world." The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The war department said the plane

had been designed to cope with the "giant bombing planes of the flying fortress type now flying in the leading nations of the world."

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it has engaged its prey." This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside
By PATRICK SLATER
By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

Mrs. Marshall brought out Bob's pan of porridge. The dog wagged his long, tipped brush; but stood back, acting nervous and strangely distrustful. He had no intention of being led up again.

"Well, Bob, you scoundrel, be off after the cows," said Marshall, as he stepped into the house for his breakfast.

The dog whined once or twice in a fretful, bothered sort of way; and then trotted round the front of the house.

Late that afternoon he was seen again, standing in the lane. His coat was soiled; and he had the hungry, furtive look of a strange, tramp dog.

The Marshalls talked about him at the supper table.

"You know, Nancy," Mr. Marshall remarked in his quiet, hesitating sort of way, "the Brechons are talking about dogs worrying their sheep. I saw another dog around here the other day"—and the man paused at the ugly thought—"you don't think the two of them might be . . . ? I saw some suspicious stains on his . . .".

"Oh! no," Mrs. Marshall objected, "indeed not! Bob would not be doing the like of that."

It became apparent that evening that the colt was laboring under distress of some kind. He was whining and whimpering, and running up and down the lane. Yet he snarled if anyone approached him.

"That dog must have clean out of his head," said Mrs. Marshall. "Not a spark of sense has he! You better chain him up, William."

"Just catch him for me and I will," her husband told her; and he swung himself into the saddle on old Gunpowder to ride back to find out what the Dickens was keeping Paddy and the milk cows.

That was all too much for the worried dog. As Marshall turned the old mare's head toward the bush, Bob's shoulder hair bristled. His long, shaggy coat was in the air, and he gave a mournful, high-pitched cry the hills of Mono had often heard. It was the wild, weird howl of a wolfdog calling his mates. Then Bob wheeled and ran toward the road.

"I think, Nancy, the dog wants me," said Marshall, "I'll be back for the milking."

And William Marshall trotted the old mare down the lane after the excited dog. It was the time the wild pigeons were uniting their flocks for the migration south. In the forest lands that nestled within the arms of the Great Lakes, the wild grapes were ripe, and the butterflies fluttered over the ground. Dense clouds of the plump, fearless, fluttering birds hung in the trees, and swung low down over the rider in a wild, reckless, whirling mass of life.

With every evidence of relief, Bob waited for the horseman at the lane gate; and the two of them trotted off down the road the dog. It was a late afternoon of heat, and the sun was still high in the sky.

The squirrel in the grove of old beech trees were chiding Bob for disturbing their industry among the beech and hickory nuts. Marshall found the dog pulling and whining at some object that lay hidden behind a mound a great decaying log had made. For yards around, the dog's feet had paddled down the black mould and packed it flat and firm as a beaten path.

No cows were milked at the Marshall farm that night. Yes, Bob had found his lad, but he had found him sleeping in a twilight that does not rise or set.

Edwards had pushed on quickly with the stolen team by way of Hamilton; and he was arrested at the border. In those days, all the desperado needed was an extra

day or two to carry him 50 miles south to practical safety. It was another crime committed on the impulse of the moment. Charlie had seen a fat, black squirrel on the snake fence; and, grabbing one of the guns, had run over to take a shot at him. With the other gun, Edwards had followed for the fun of the thing. And there being no one by, the devil tempted the wretched man with the team of horses. As Charlie knotted to take aim, the man shot the boy's brain out.

It was indeed a terrible tragedy to the whole countryside, and neighbors and relations from far and near poured in to sympathize with the poor mother and family. I went around with William Marshall arranging to get the grave dug, and things like that. No one seemed to pay much attention to the father; because, between men, grief is always inarticulate. But he was the one I was sorry for. After the affair was all over, I found him one day sitting alone out in the barn; and the tears were pouring down his rough and haggard face. In a sort of an apologetic way, he took my hand in his, and the two of us lay down by the fire, together, and wept.

The truth is William Marshall's heart was broken. The miserable man, Edwards, had destroyed two lives, that of the only son and that of his sire.

It was a happening of the long ago; and a simple old man cannot rattle the moonbeams playing on the waters of fancy to give with convincing detail an account of a senseless and wanton tragedy that caused many a Mono mind to doubt for the moment that the Methodist God was in his heavens and attending to his business.

In his funeral sermon, Rev. Mr. Clarke got over this difficulty by the like of this:

"It became apparent that evening that the colt was laboring under distress of some kind. He was

whining and whimpering, and running up and down the lane. Yet he snarled if anyone approached him.

"That dog must have clean out of his head," said Mrs. Marshall. "Not a spark of sense has he! You better chain him up, William."

"Just catch him for me and I will," her husband told her; and he swung himself into the saddle on old Gunpowder to ride back to find out what the Dickens was keeping Paddy and the milk cows.

That was all too much for the worried dog. As Marshall turned the old mare's head toward the bush, Bob's shoulder hair bristled. His long, shaggy coat was in the air, and he gave a mournful, high-pitched cry the hills of Mono had often heard. It was the wild, weird howl of a wolfdog calling his mates. Then Bob wheeled and ran toward the road.

"I think, Nancy, the dog wants me," said Marshall, "I'll be back for the milking."

And William Marshall trotted the old mare down the lane after the excited dog. It was the time the wild pigeons were uniting their flocks for the migration south. In the forest lands that nestled within the arms of the Great Lakes, the wild grapes were ripe, and the butterflies fluttered over the ground. Dense clouds of the plump, fearless, fluttering birds hung in the trees, and swung low down over the rider in a wild, reckless, whirling mass of life.

A grain of dust will spoil the working of the finest watch a craftsman ever made. And why not admit that, on a sudden impulse, the man who was so sensitive about order? It is nothing else than the horrifying impulses that surge, one time or another, through the brain of every saint and sinner. He is a brave man who frankly examines his own naked soul. "Ampile space and verge," he'll find there, "the characters of hell to trace." "The characters of hell to trace."

WEIGHING THE EARTH

New Type Of Pendulum Used By American Scientist

Ames' new type of pendulum for calculating the weight of the earth, and its latest figure put the weight at 0.576,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 lb.

According to the Literary Digest, Dr. Phillip Thomas of Pittsburgh, research engineer, believes he has solved the problem of love. He has a new gadget which will replace dailies in the age-old "She loves me—she loves me not" plucktest. "In the near future," he said, "we may be able to capture and interpret these radiations of personality and thoughts through electrical impulses. Every thought that flashes through the brain, and even the slightest mental or physical movement has a meaning, as far as its interpretation by electricity is concerned."

WEIGHING THE EARTH

New Type Of Pendulum Used By American Scientist

Ames' new type of pendulum for calculating the weight of the earth, and its latest figure put the weight at 0.576,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 lb.

According to the Literary Digest, Dr. Phillip Thomas of Pittsburgh, research engineer, believes he has solved the problem of love. He has a new gadget which will replace dailies in the age-old "She loves me—she loves me not" plucktest. "In the near future," he said, "we may be able to capture and interpret these radiations of personality and thoughts through electrical impulses. Every thought that flashes through the brain, and even the slightest mental or physical movement has a meaning, as far as its interpretation by electricity is concerned."

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless

Kitchen Needs

Dominion Enterprise pattern Food Chopper	\$3.95
number 12 size	3.95
Beatrice Food Chopper	\$1.85
popular household size	1.85
No. 10 O. K. Food Chopper	\$1.35
Cold Pack Canner and All-Purpose Utility Kettles, durable porcelain enamel, complete with seven-quart wire rack	\$2.15
Cold Pack Preserving Rack fits any boiler	40c
Large Size Galvanized Boilers, ideal for cold pack canning	\$1.75

When You Think of Plumbing Service Phone 19 for High Grade Service

HOME BUILDERS' HARDWARE CO.
R. N. Barnhill, Manager
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

A beauty parlor operator is a girl who gets paid for making faces.

J. S. Woodsworth, M.P., has been elected president of the C.C.F.

Mrs. Ethel Gordon, of Hillcrest, is attending the annual Farm Women's Week at the Olds agricultural college.

The Blairmore Canucks will meet Coleman in a baseball league fixture at the local diamond this evening at 6:15.

A skunk stamps the ground with its forefoot when angry. It also leaves an impression on the bottom of a car when run over.

A revolution or civil war in Alberta would find practically everyone of Alberta's citizens within the province but Mr. Aberhart. He wouldn't dare stay and take his medicine.

Mrs. Pete Wasnock, who has been holidaying here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Angus McDonald, is spending a few days this week with the Wasnock family at Fernie.

Miss Bessie Oliver left by Monday's train for Boston.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be pleased to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties having for holidays or short trips, bridge games no later than Wednesday evening.

Miss Bessie Oliver left by Monday's train for Boston.

The Safeway store at Cranbrook carries a half-page ad in the weekly newspaper.

Mingle a little folly with your wisdom. A little nonsense now and then is pleasant.

Mrs. Wilfred Wheately is down from Cranbrook on a visit to her father, Mr. L. Houbregs.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy McKay are spending a week's vacation with relatives at Great Falls, Montana.

Councillor and Mrs. Alan Hamilton left on Tuesday for a vacation in the mountains.—Drumheller Plaindealer.

Inspector T. B. Hutchings, of Lethbridge, visited the local detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on Tuesday.

Misses Bessie and Mildred Passmore were down from Cranbrook this week on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Glen A. Passmore.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Hutton and sons George and Gordon, of Bellevue, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Perry last week.—Strathmore Standard.

Miss Mae Maitland, of the Cranbrook high school staff, is resigning to accept a similar position in the high school at Fernie, her home town.

William Carswell has returned to his home in Glasgow, Scotland, after a two months' visit with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Alan Carswell, at Lundbreck.

Rev. A. E. Larke returned the early part of the week from Calgary, where he had been supplying in the pulpit of Knox United church for the past two Sundays.

Twenty-five years ago the Michel Reporter opened a matrimonial agency, to bring palpitating young hearts in conjugation for the mere joy of increasing the available supply of possible subscribers.

The press is now being blamed by Mr. Aberhart as responsible for the falling off of tourist traffic through this province. Very soon he will blame the Bible for his damage to the province of Alberta.

Rev. A. S. Partington and family left yesterday for the Nelson, B.C. district, where they will spend their annual holidays. There will be no services in St. Luke's church until the first Sunday in September.

Short short story told a few days ago: Two men, Wood and Stone, were standing at Thompson's corner. A pretty girl walked by. "Wood turned to Stone. Stone turned to Wood. They both turned to rubber and the girl turned into a post office."

Falling off a moving truck near Fernie on Saturday, Joseph Shaw, captain of the Kimberley mine rescue team, suffered a nasty scalp wound. The truck, loaded with mine equipment, was making a turn, when a large package tilted, causing the accident.

Albert Morgan, aged 61, of Fernie, was found dead in bed at Corbin on Wednesday morning of last week. Mr. Morgan left Fernie on Monday afternoon for a week's fishing trip at Corbin. It is presumed he died from a heart attack. He is survived by his wife and four children.

J. M. Windsor, who returned from a motor trip through Banff National Park and on to Kaliwell and over the Logan Pass to Waterton Lakes, gave an interesting talk thereon. He said the roads in Alberta were not as bad as pictured by the daily press and he deplored such publicity as it meant a loss to the province in tourist traffic.—High River Times.

It's amusing sometimes during a Bible Institute service to hear the great prophet announce "Lead us bray."

A railway conductor at Crows' Nest a few days ago identified himself by saying that he wasn't the Mike that Aberhart talked to.

FOR SALE—House and Lot, situated on Lot 1, Block 25, Plan 2933AA, Blairmore. (property of the late Thos. Parker, Esq., F.R.S.) Apply to Mr. T. J. Costigan, Barrister, etc., Blairmore, for information.

Surely the has and rabbit trick of Mr. Aberhart's is played out by this time, even with his remaining followers with the thirteen-year-old mentality—Drumheller Review.

Tony Ptacek, of Bellevue, claims to have lost a field of wheat in the Okotoks district by a recent storm, valued at \$10,000. On top of that loss comes a charge preferred against him for having ungraded eggs in his possession. Trouble never comes single-handed.

S. J. Sargent returned from a business visit to Calgary on Tuesday morning, and will likely continue on to California this week end.

Mrs. T. Kemp and Mrs. Joe Mason and their children, of Blairmore, and Mrs. Blake and children, of Bellevue, are camping at Waterton Park.

When it comes to branding the press as "liars," the premier should recall his own remarks: "People in glass houses should not throw stones."

Mr. and Mrs. Joe McDougal and son Donald have been holiday visitors to Nelson, B.C., where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Linville.

Miss Irene James, of Coleman, has accepted a position as teacher at Coaldale. The Coaldale board had to consider no less than 150 applications for the position.

Mrs. Harry Hughes passed away at Michel on Wednesday of last week. Her husband was on the police force in Fernie some twenty years ago, and the family are well known there.

Misses Mary and Nancy Park, of the city, have gone to Hillcrest, where they will spend their holidays at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sten Hoekak.—Cranbrook Courier.

We asked a guy the other day when he expected to receive his first dividend, and he answered: "Seventeen hundred years after Aberhart is knighted." Well, that's about the best guess yet.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cox, of Pincher Creek, announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Doris Margaret, to Mr. Albert H. Bishop, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, of Okotoks, the marriage to take place in September.

A quiet ceremony took place at Lethbridge recently, when Miss Sophia, daughter of Mr. J. Kovach, of Passburg, became the bride of Mr. Frank Weber, of Blairmore. The young couple have taken up residence in Blairmore.

The power of the press is simply wonderful. A few months ago a local guy remarked to us: "That damn boulevard would have been removed long ago if you hadn't said anything about it in the Enterprise." Probably for the same reason Mr. Aberhart did nothing with the Alberta roads.

Pending appeal to the Court of Appeal, Vincent Macchione, sentenced to death for the murder of Michael Hock near Fernie on February 9, 1936, was granted a reprieve by Mr. Justice Manson, trial judge, from August 5th to November 5th. The appeal will be heard in September.

Mrs. A. F. Grady was the victim of an automobile accident near Cranbrook, B.C., about two weeks ago while enroute to Vancouver for a vacation. In order to avoid an approaching car, the bus in which she was riding swerved to one side and it is believed that the loose gravel caused the bus to turn over on its side. Mrs. Grady was the only one of the passengers who sustained any injuries, she receiving a cut on her arm and a badly bruised side.—Maclean's Gazette.

DENTISTRY**R. K. Lillie, D.D.S., L.L.D.S.**
Graduate N. U. D. S., Chicago**HOURS:**Coleman—Morning 9 to 12
Blairmore—Afternoon 1 to 6
Evenings by Appointment**PHONES:**

Both Offices 332-2 — Residence 332-2

The most deadly poison known is the embalming fluid. You're dead before it touches you.

A little fish: A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trout, at Byemoor, Alberta, on July 19th.

The provincial relief branch has been transferred to the health branch, with Hon. Dr. W. W. Cross minister in charge.

Joint caucuses of Communists and Creditors is a new idea in Alberta. Why not also "co-operate" with the Nazis?

THOMPSON'S STORE NEWS

Hundreds are Taking Advantage of the Numerous Money Saving Values Being Offered During This

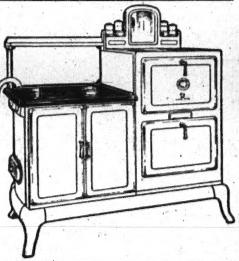
MAMMOTH MID-SUMMER SALE

On August the 9th

someone will be the

PROUD OWNER

of this

BEAUTIFUL CLAIRE JEWEL RANGE**REMEMBER —**

You save on every Dollar you spend and Every Dollar's Worth of Dry Goods or Groceries purchased for Cash entitles you to ONE TICKET on the Range.

— Sale Continues until Saturday, August 7th —

FOLLOW THE CROWD AND SAVE AT THOMPSON'S**LOOK**

THESE USED CARS OVER — ALL BARGAINS

1930 Chevrolet Landau Sedan.

1929 Studebaker Commander Special Sedan

1929 Chevrolet Coupe. 1928 Oldsmobile Sedan

We are Distributors for the Famous Perfect Circle X 90 Piston Ring.

Let Us Quote You on Re-Conditioning Your Car.

CROWS' NEST PASS MOTORS

— CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE DEALERS — WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATORS —

BLAIRMORE — Phone 105

**Make Haste Slowly**

EVEN a genius must lay his bricks one at a time. And just so, health is built. You can't take a health-hurdle that lasts you through life. You must build health one meal at a time.

MEADE'S HONEY BREAD

— is the most important food at each of those meals. It gives the maximum of pure nourishment in most delicious form. Always fresh, crisp, tempting.

ASK YOUR GROCER**MEADE'S****BAKING SERVICE**

Phone 74w

BELLEVUE

**Our Week-End Cash Specials****ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY**

Choice Baby Beef Loin or Leg Roast	Lb 25c
Choice Baby Beef Shoulder Roast	Lb 12c
Choice Veal Leg or Loin Roast	Lb 25c
Choice Veal Shoulder Roast	Lb 12c
Baby Beef or Veal Chops	Lb 20c
Lamb Leg or Loin, No. 1	Lb 25c
Lamb Shoulder, whole only	Lb 12c
Beef Round Steak	Lb 15c
Sirloin or T-Bone Roast	Lb 18c
Shoulder Beef	Lb 10c
Boiling Beef Ribs	3 Lb 25c
Hamburger	3 Lb 25c
Tripe	2 Lb 25c
Spare Ribs	2 Lb 25c
Pickled Beef Tongues	2 Lb 35c
Pork Sausage	2 Lb 20c
Calf Brains	Lb 10c
Bologna	Lb 15c
Dairy Butter	Lb 25c
Garlic Sausage	5 Lb 60c
Home Cured Pork	Lb 18c
Home Cured Bacon	Lb 25c

Fresh Milk Every Morning

FRESH EGGS — CHICKEN — LARD — BUTTER

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Phone 234

V. KRIVSKY, Prop.

F. O. Box 32

INTRODUCING OUR PRIZE PACKET FOR 1937
the New Spring Samples

The Finest Collection of Harris, Mahony, and Canadian Tweeds; Fine West of England Worsteds and heavy dependable Imperial Serges at NEW LOW PRICES. And Remember

UPTON- MEASURED SUITS FIT

J. E. UPTON - Merchant Tailor

Forty-Five Years in the Business.

BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

Also see Us for Special Prices on Used Sets

Monthly Payments Arranged

Plymouth

and

Chrysler

Dealers

Blairmore Motors

CHARLES SARTORIS, Prop.

BLAIRMORE

Let Us Serve You with TEXACO Gas and Oils

PHONE 100